is the talk of all Washington.

Over 150 lots sold (20 in one day). 14 handsome residences, already built-12 others in actual course of construction and plans drawn for nearly 20 others. A new foundation is laid almost every school house is also a substantial evidence of the material prosperity of Washington's most popular subdivision.

CHOICE LOTS, \$150, \$200 AND \$300. TERMS, \$1, \$2 AND \$3 WEEKLY. "MONEY LOANED TO BUILD."

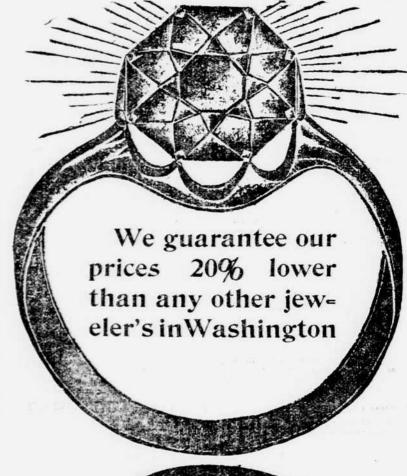
You can buy a lot and build a beautiful beine at Kenilworth, D. C., for just what you are new paying in rent. When you consider that this rent money is a practically dead loss new by diverting it to the purchase of a home at Kenilworth you are practically securing that home FEEE. Did you ever look at it in that light before?

The Columbia electric railway is now building to Kenilworth, D. C. Only 5c. fare to any nodur in Wantington. The Committee electric ranks is now building to Kennworth, D. C. Only Sc. fare to any point in Washington. Everybody is cordially invited to visit Kenniworth, D. C., at any time AT OUR EX-PENSE. Simply call at office and name the time most convenient for you-we'll do the

Allen W. Mallery & Co.,

THE PERSON OF THE PRESENCE WAS A SECRETARIZED AND A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Engagement and Wedding Rings.





An honest man or woman can buy of us on

Castelberg, The Reliable Jeweler and Scientific Optician 935 Pa Ave.

Baltimore Store.

106 N. Eutaw St. Established 1846.

Robins' Nest in Webster's Hand. From the New York Mail and Express.

Sentiment and utility have been charm-

Jugly combined by a pair of robins in their

choice of a nesting place in Central Park.

These birds have set up their lares and

penates within the hollow of Daniel Web-

ster's strong left hand-or, rather, in the

hand of the heroic bronze statue of Daniel

Webster that stands opposite the West 72d !

street entrance to the park. That big left

hand, which hangs in an easy manner at

the side, makes as fine a site for a nest as

the side, makes as the a site for a nest as the heart of robin could desire.

In fact, it is altogether too desirable. Half the birds in Central Park discovered the many good points in this particular location goon after the robin family had moved in.

More than this, as many of them as consid-

cred themselves capable of whipping Papa Robin undertook to take advantage of their

nine points of the law. Besides, Papa Robin

is noted for being able to take care of him-self. Furthermore, Ma Robin is not only willing but eager to assist her better half to protect the family hearthstone from dese-

The result of all this, if the park police-

man on the beat is to be believed, has been

a most disgraceful condition of affairs. The grain shovelers' strike at Buffalo wasn't a

circumstance to the Daniel Webster im-broglio, and yet there was talk of calling

out the militla to suppress the Buffaio af-fair. For days and days the air in the vicin-

ity of that statue has been filled with flying

feathers and ornithological objurgations from morning till night, and the trees in

that locality have been heavily fruited with assorted birds with bloody beaks and closed eyes moping in various stages of disability. But the robins are still in pessession of

discovery by moving in. But possess

MILWAUKEE'S SCHEUTZEN FEST.

It Promises to Be the Greatest Sporting Event of Year. DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 10.-The tourna-

ment of the Central Scheutzen Bund of North America, to be held here June 22-25, promises to be one of the largest sporting events of the year. About 1,000 sharpshooters from various points between the Ohio river and the Pacific coast will contest for \$5,000 or more offered in prizes.

The association includes thirty-five societies, with a membership of nearly 4,000. Besides representatives from each of them, the Zettler Riffe Club of Greater New York will send a team, as will the Hartford Riffe Club of Hartford, Conn. The most interest will center in the main or honor target, prizes aggregating \$3,000. Each society will end a team of six to contest for society onors, the one making the best record receiving a diploma and a silk banner trophy.

LANDSLIDE ON WHITE PASS.

One Man Killed and Several Others Injured.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 10.-The steamer Amur, from Alaska, reports that a landslide occurred June 4 on the White Pass. One man was killed instantly and several injured, their names not being obtainable. Threesmen started down to Dawson when navigation was first opened, their boat was crushed and they were all drowned. The only name obtainable was that of H. H. Steamer of St. Louis. A scow was lost on Lake Bennett with a

ON BASIS OF MERIT

New Rules of the Japanese Civil Service.

Regulations for the Protection of Office Holders.

PUNISHMENT OF NEGLECT

Mr. Herod, secretary of the legation at Tokayo, under date of April 10, a translation (appearing in the Japan Times) of the civil service rules recently promulgated, providing qualifications of candidates for posts of certain rank.

Japanese officials are divided into four grades-shinnin, chokunin, sonin and hannin. Officers of the first grade include cabinet ministers, privy councilors, etc. The other grades include officers of the rank of vice minister down. They are subdivided into classes; Chokunin, two; sonin, five, and hannin, eleven. Besides these grades are nine ranks, which include all other officials and many private persons. The system is complicated, and there are no exact English equivalents for the titles given.

Rules for Promotion.

The new rules follow: Article I. Civil officials of the chokunin rank shall be appointed from among those who possess any of the undermentioned qualifications. These provisions, however shall not apply to posts requiring personal appointment by the emperor and to others

appointment by the emperor and to others coming under special provisions.

(1) Those who are actually holding, or have once held, posts of the sonin rank of the third grade, excepting those who have been appointed in virtue of special provisions, technical experts and school instructors.

(2) Those who have held for not less than one year civil posts of the chokunin rank, otherwise than in virtue of special prorisions or as instructors or experts. visions or as instructors or experts.

(3) Those who have held civil posts of the chokunin rank, otherwise than in virtue of special provisions or as instructors and technical experts, and who possess the qualifications specified in clause 1, article II (namely, the certificate of the higher civil service examination)

ivil service examination). (4) Those who are actually holding or have held for not less than two years posts of public prosecutors of the chokunin rank. These who are actually holding or have need for not less than two years posts of judges of the chokunin rank may be ap-pointed chokunin civil officials of the department of justice. Those who are actually holding or have

the chokunin rank of the imperial universities or at any of the educational institu-tions under the direct control of the depart-ment of education may be appointed chokunin civil officials of that department.
Excepting in cases for which special provisions exist, military officers of or above

the rank of major general and the naval officers of or above the rank of rear admiral may be appointed to the civil posts of the chokunin rank in the departments of war and of the navy, respectively. Article II. Excepting in cases for which

special provisions exist, civil officials of the sonin rank shall be appointed from among those who possess any of the following qualifications: (1) Those who have successfully passed the higher civil service examinations and possess certificates thereof

(2) Those who have held posts of higher tivil service for not less than two years, otherwise in virtue of special provisions, or as instructors or experts. as instructors or experts.

(3) Those who are actually holding or have held for not less than two years posts of public prosecutors.

Those who are actually holding or have

held for not less than two years posts of judges may be appointed civil officials of sonin rank in the department of jus-

The Japan Times adds: "The only points and the corresponding articles in the existing regulations consist in the time qualification, put at three years in the latter both for clauses 2 and 3, and the extension to judges of eligibility to civil posts of the sonia rank in the department of justice. The provisions recording revisions regarding the appointment of ivil officials of the hannin rank in the new and old regulations do not differ in any es-ential respect, the principal items of qual-fication in their case being graduation from the ordinary middle schools and the possession of the certificates of either the ordi-nary or the higher civil service examina-

"Simultaneously with the civil service appointment regulations two other correlated regulations have been issued, one relating to the status of civil officials and the other to their discipline. We give below the gis of the two regulations."

Protecting Office Holders. The regulations apply to civil officials n general, excepting officials requiring personal appointment by the emperor ministers to foreign countries, personal secretaries and others whose appointment is specially

provided by law. Civil officials shall not be deprived of their s unless as a result of criminal sentence ed by a court of law or of disciplinary mishment or unless they come under any the following clauses: When, in consequence of physical de-

ormity or incurable disease or in consequence of debility of body or mind, they are adjudged unfit for the discharge of their duties.
(2) When, in consequence of incapacity

(2) When, in consequence of incapacity for the discharge of duties as a result of wounds or illness, or from consideration of their personal convenience, they request of their own accord to be relieved of their

(3) When a superfluity has been produced is a result of the amendment of an official organization or of the reduction of the fixed number of officials.

Cases coming under clause 1 mentioned above shall be judged by the higher or or-dinary civil service disciplinary committee, according to the rank of the officials con-cerned. Furthermore, no civil official shall be transferred against his will to another post lower in grade than that he is ac-

officials may be placed on the kyushoku list (temporary retirement) when they come under any of the following (1) When, in accordance with the pro

visions of the disciplinary regulations, they are handed over for examination to disciplinary committee.
(2) When accused or informed against in onnection with a criminal affair. (3) When a superfluity has been produced as a result of the amendment of an official organization or a reduction of the fixed

number of officials. (4) When their retirement is required by the necessity of business arrangements in

the respective offices. As for cases coming under clauses 1 and 2 mentioned above, the period of temporary retirement shall be coextensive with the time they are in the hands of either a disciplinary committee or of judges Three years shall be the period of tempo-rary retirement for cases coming under the remaining two clauses. In the meanwhile, the officials on the temporary retirement list shall be entitled

to one-third of the full pay. Punishing Neglect. Excepting officials requiring personal ap-

pointment by the emperor or those officials for whom special provisions exist, all other ciplinary punishment, unless in accordance with the present regu'ations, cases under which civil officials are liable for disciplinary punishments being as follows: (1) When they have acted contrary to o

(1) When they have acted contrary to or neglected their official duties.

(2) When, whether in connection with the discharge of their official duties or otherwise, they have committed acts calculated to impair official prestige or credit.

Disciplinary punishments shall be of three forms, namely, dismissal, reduction of salary and reprimand. (Resignation by instruction, yushi menkan, is also included Charles E. Danner was today appointed by the District Commissioners a special policeman, for duty at such street rail-way crossing as may be later designated.

Charles E. Danner was today appointed by the District Commissioners a special policeman, for duty at such street rail-way crossing as may be later designated.

Instruction, yushi menkan, is also included in the existing disciplin ary regulations, but this has been struck out in the new regulations. The rate of reduction of salaries has been somewhat increased. Whereas the existing provisions put the minimum in the case of the first precinct. Coroner Carr found that death had resulted from natural causes, and gave a certificate accordingly. The body was found in the rear of the case of the first precinct.

and maximum limits at one-tenth of one month's salary and three months' full salary, respectively, the new regulations provide that the reduction shall be one-third or less of the monthly pay for a period varying from one-go, takelve months.

All the disciplinary affairs of civil officials, excepting those of special classes, shall be dealth with in the future by the higher disciplinary committee where officials involved are those of chokunin or sonin rank, and by the ordinary disciplinary disciplinary disciplinary committee where officials involved are those of chokunin or sonin rank, and by the ordinary disciplinary disciplinary committee where officials involved are those of chokunin or sonin rank, and by the ordinary disciplinary disciplinary committee where officials involved are those of chokunin or sonin rank, and by the ordinary disciplinary disciplinary committees where officials involved are those of chokunin or sonin rank, and by the ordinary disciplinary disciplinary committees where officials involved are those of chokunin or sonin rank, and by the ordinary disciplinary committees where officials involved are those of chokunin or sonin rank. PROVIDING FOR GRADUAL ADVANCE

Cass involved are those of chokumin of sonin rank, and by the ordinary disciplinary committee where officials of hannin rank are concerned. The higher disciplinary committee shall consist of one chairman, to be filled by a privy councilor, and also commissioners. man, to be filled by a privy councilor, and of six commissioners, to be appointed from among the president and chokunin judges of the administrative litigation court, chokunin judges of ordinary courts of law, and other civil officials of the same rank. On the other hand, an ordinary disciplinary committee shall be established at all the important central and local offices, namely, the cabinet, privy council, departments of

THE COURTS.

Court of Appeals—Present, the Chief Justice Mr. Justice Morris and Mr. Justice Shep-

state, Formosan government, board of audit, administrative litigation court, met-

audit, administrative litigation court, met-ropolitan police board, prefectural offices, Formosan local offices, house of peers' office and house of representatives' office.

Jas. H. Taylor and Charles Marshall were admitted to practice,
885—District of Columbia agt. Wormley;
writ of error to United States Supreme
Court prayed by Mr. D. W. Baker for appellee allowed and supersedeas bond fixed a

886-District of Columbia agt. Allen

905-Barley agt. Gittings; continued.

905—Barley agt. Gittings; continued.
904—Walter agt. Walter; do.
876—National Express and Transfer Co.
agt. Morris; argument commenced by Mr.
W. V. R. Berry for appellant, continued by
Mr. Geo. E. Hamilton for appellee and concluded by Mr. Chas. Marshall for appellant.
Joseph H. Parsons agt. Alice S. Hill; pe-Joseph H. Parsons agt. Alice S. Hill; petition for allowance of appeal granted.
902-District of Columbia agt. Keuter; argument commenced by Mr. A. B. Duvall for plaintiff in error. continued by Mr. A. A. Birney for defendant in error and concluded by Mr. C. A. Brandenburg for plaintiff in error.

884-District of Columbia agt. Camden ren works; judgment affirmed by Chief Justice Alvey.

900-Sir W. G. Armstrong Whetworth &

Co. agt. Norton et al.; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Morris, 897—Govan agt. Wiley; decree affirmed; osts chargeable to the estate; opinion by Mr. Justice Shepard.

813—Whitney agt. Hay; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Shepard.

Patent appeal No. 120—Bechman agt.
Wood; petition for rehearing allowed; country of the control of the control

sel directed to file briefs herein on or be-fore October 3, 1899. Patent appeal No. 128-Burton agt. Bentey; motion to reinstate appeal denied. 889-Taylor agt. MacGreal; motion for re argument denied.

Argument demed.
Arguments suspended for the term. Adjourned from day to day during term. Equity Court No. 1-Justice Cox. Berry agt. Barrows; H. S. Matthews ap-pointed trustee to convey.

Equity Court No. 2-Justice Cole Burke agt. Robison et al.; order relieving purchaser and to return deposit and direct-ing payment of trustees' expenses. Pleasants agt. Fay; time to take testimony limited. Hastings et al. agt. Hamilton; appearance of absent defendant ordered. Davidson agt. Davidson; order for allmony. In re Michael Maloney, lunatic; order confirming verdict and inquisition.

Circuit Court No. 44-Chief Justice Bingham. Parsons agt. Hilly bond on appeal fixed at \$50. Lloyd et al. agk Sayre; time to plead extended to June 20, ear

Probate Couri-Justice Bradley.

Estate of Doris, T. Yoorhis; petition for letters of administration filed. In re Adeline B. Gallaher. Richard C. Lake appointed guardian; bond, \$500. Estate of George Earle; will partly proved. Estate of Sarah A. Lipscomb; letters of administration granted to Lisle S. Lipscomb; bond, \$4,000. Estate of Thos. M. Wilkes; do to Kate S. Wilkes; bond, \$200. Estate of Lesceles Grandy; do to J. H. Raiston; bond, \$7,000. Estate of Geo. P. Dayls; do to David G. Struble; bond, \$1,000. Estate of Titian J. Coffey; account plassed, Estate of Peter Coffey; account plassed, Estate of Peter Felka; petition for letters of administration filed. Estate of Bernard McGee; will admitted to probate. Estate of Rosanna C. Beckert; will admitted to probate and let-Beckert: will admitted to probate and be ters testamentary granted to Geo. E. Relly bond, \$100.

Estate of Henrietta Cowperthwalt; do to Mary P. Brown; bond, \$500. Estate of Annie Cairns; do. to Elizabeth Sullivan; bond, \$1,000. Estate of George Irwin; order of sale. Estate of August E. True; will dated March 11, 1896, filed with petition for probate. Estate of Mary S. Howell; inventory filed and account passed. Estate of Wm. G. Statter; will admitted to probate and letters of administration c.t.a. granted to Otto Statter and Katle C. Killian; bond, \$1,000. Estate of Sarah M. Edwards; will partly of citation filed. Estate of Harriet Under Estate of Maurice Roche; affidavits filed. Estate of Margaret A. Corden; will dated February 3, 1896, filed.

Addition to Passau Fund. Major Sylvester today received a check for \$25 from Mr. H. Dauterich for the benefit of the widow of Sergeant Passau, who was killed by Armstead Taylor. The money was donated by the Bottlers' Protective Association, of which Mr. Dauterich is

Found Dead in Bed.

Julia Clark, colored, forty-five years old, who lived in the rear of 1514 New Jersey avenue northwest, was found dead in bed last night. As there had been no physician in attendance Coroner Carr was called upon to give a certificate.

Consolidation of Loans. The Metropolitan Railroad Company of this city placed on record today a mortgage on all of its property, rolling stock, franthises and appliances, to secure the payment of \$500,000 to the Washington Loan and Trust Company. The money is to be

paid in two installments, the first \$250,000 falling due in 1906 and the remainder one year later. The amount secured was borrowed by the railroad company from time to time during the past few years when improvements were being made, certificates of indebted-ness being issued as surety. The loans have now been consolidated and all are in-

Must Answer to the Charge.

cluded under the mortgage.

William J. Schayer, an employe of the relemption division of the Post Office Depart ment, was this afternoon held by United States Commissioner Mills in the sum of \$1,000 for the action of the grand jury, to answer the charge of converting \$300 worth of stamps belonging to the government to his own use. Schayer waived an examina-tion and was released. Spencer Nervis be-coming his security.

COMMITTED TO JAIL. Marvin Sperry Held for Further Hear-

ing Next Week.

Marvin G. Sperry, who was arrested yes erday by Detectives Boyd and Helan on charges of passing alleged worthless checks, was committed to fail today for a hearing next week. Since his arrest the detectives have ascertained that a, check for \$35 was accepted from him at Castelberg's. Today

Detective Helan went to Philadelphia with warrant for Mrs. M. H. Worrell, said to be Sperry's sister, who is under arrest there for alleged shoplifting. He took with him witnesses to identify the woman. Won the Prize. At the Episcopal Theological Seminary

west of Alexandria last night the Reinicker prize reading contest was won by Mr George M. Brydon of Danville, Va. There were eight competitors, and the principal of the institution stated that it was the closest and best contest that had taken place there for a number of years. Death From Natural Causes.

The dead body of a white infant was re-

moved to the morgue this morning by the

NAVAL BOUNTY CLAIMS. No Truth in the Assertion That Their

Settlement Will Be Delayed. Mr. Pradt, the assistant attorney general in charge of claims, in an interview with a Star reporter, gave some interesting facts about the navy bounty claims before the

Court of Claims. He said: "There has been a very natural popular interest in the navy bounty cases that have been referred to the Court of Claims by the Navy Department for determination, since these are the claims of our forces that took part in the various naval battles of the recent war with Spain, for bounty for the destruction of the vessels of the enemy. And hence the suggestion that has been recently made, and which has found expression in the papers of this and other cities, that these claims were likely to be unduly delaved in the Court of Claims, and that there was danger that exorbitant attorneys' fees would be deducted from the award of the nation's bounty to our brave sailors, has excited a just indignation. I am happy to state, however, that there is absolutely no foundation for this apprehension nor for the assertion that the Navy Department

"The Court of Claims has from the start fully recognized, as aptly stated in the let-ter of transmission of the Secretary of the ter of transmission of the Secretary of the Navy, that the claimants belong to a meritorious class upon whom the government has by statute directed the bestowal of bounty for the performance of patriotic service. And for my own part I feel that my duty, as the representative of the government in the consideration of these cases, will be fully performed by expediting a hearing of the same and affording the claimants every opportunity to fully present their claims.

"Acting upon this view of the situation, the court, after consultation with myself

the court, after consultation with myself and also with the various attorneys representing the claimants, has formulated a plan of procedure which will unquestionably result in the determination of these claims in the speediest and most satisfactory manner. As a part of this program tory manner. As a part of this program each of the claimants who has already appeared or may be reafter appear in the court will be given an individual judgment which will be duly reported for appropriation by Co.gress, and arrangements will be made by which claimants who have not already appeared in these cases may denot already appeared in these cases may do so and obtain judgments for their claims without employing an attorney. As to those claimants who for any reason do not appear in the court, the report of the court to the Navy Department which is required by law will be so complete that their claims can readily be adjusted by the auditor for that department. It should be re-membered that the rendition of individual judgments in the case of claimants who apply for the same is required by the pro visions of the statute under which the reference of these cases was made to th court, so that the criticism which has been made upon this plan of procedure is based upon a misapprehension of the situation. Fur-thermore, there can be no question that by this method the claims will be determined with a degree of dispatch and certainly not possible by any other method. "The Navy Department fully approves of

the course of procedure which has been adopted by the court and has all along re-ied with courteous confidence upon the discretion and wisdom of the court in dealing with these cases, without any suggestion of dictation on its part. "As regards the question of fees that are

to be paid to the attorneys of the claim-ants—they are to receive simply the fees that are prescribed by the Treasury De-partment for attorneys representing claimants there, and these fees will be payable to the attorneys representing the cla mants irrespective of their services in court. It is needless to say that this arrangement for fees is entirely satisfactory to the court and to the Navy Department.

and to the Navy Department.
"The facts which I have stated have been easy of ascertainment by any one interest-ed in the premises, and hence it would seem that the recent newspaper utterances upon the subject have been inspired by a desire of exploiting a peculiar interest in, and concern for, our heroic tars which most of us feel require no proclamation."

DELEGATES TURNED DOWN.

olored Firemen Refused Member-ship in Maryland Association. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. ROCKVILLE, Md., June 9, 1899.

The treatment received by the Rockville olored volunteer fire company's representatives at the convention of the Maryland Volunteer Firemen's Association, which was held this week at Westminster, is atomment. The four delegates sent from Rockville were refused sears in the convention and the precedent was established that no colored volunteer companies will be received into the association. The Rockville company made application and paid the initiation fce, but at the organization of the convention Wednesday night the committee on credentials unanimously refused to recognize the company as be longing to the association, and the four colored delegates were forced to withdraw. It is doubtful if there is a better volunteer fire company in the state than the Rockville company. It is the only organi-zation of the kind in Rockville, and on a number of occasions its prompt and efficient service has saved much varuable property from destruction. The members receive no pay for their services, but, nevertneless, willingly respond to all calls. The citizens of Kockville teel very grateful to the mem-bers of their fire company and sympathize with them in the treatment they received at Westminster.

The jury of condemnation, which was or, dered by the Potomac Power Company for the Cissell place, near Seven Locks, this the Cissell place, near seven loocks, this county, met Wednesday and awarded dam-ages in the sum of \$11,000. The land is needed by the power company in the construction of a dam across the Potomac riv er, which will furnish motive power for

Washington.
Miss Alice A. Davis and Mr. Robert P. Miss Alice A. Davis and Mr. Robert P. Scheirer, both of this town, were married Wednesday evening at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. G. Dorsey White. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr. George M. Hunter of Rockville was among the graduates at the graduates at the second seco

among the graduates at the recent com-mencement of the National University Law At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Montgomery County Na-tional Bank of Rockville resolutions of

respect were passed upon the death of W. W. Poole, who was for years a director of

years, of Burtonsville, this county, died Wednesday afternoon of stomach trouble, after a three-day illness. Passed Assistant Surgeon Stephen S White, who recently died at Juneau, Alaska, was originally from this county.

Joseph Dorsey, a colored infant, died sud-

denly about 4 o'clock this morning, at No. 402 2d street southwest. Death was so sudden that a physician could not be called, and the coroner was called upon to give

that has passed away in boiling water. "Bub-but, rt-st-st-b'r'r'r," he said, as

The Wrong Place to Statter.

the veins stood out upon his neck. "Guess he'll have a stroke," muttered a passenger to the elevator man, while the latter gazed anxiously at the man who was

sputtering like a lamp going out. At the top story the stout man's eyes were nearly starting from his head, perspiration sought its watersheds on the map of his countenance, and as he grasped the arm of the elevator man the latter nervously pulled the lever and the lift started for the bottom at a terrific rate. The solitary passenger danced about, gurgling spasmod ically, and it seemed as if the threatened stroke would get him before the ground floor was reached. As the car struck bottom, however, he

rushed through the door, and up to an important individual whose cap bore the

"S-s-s-say," he sputtered, "t-t-this is the th-th-third trip I-I-I-I've taken in the d-d-d—elevator, 'n I-I-I-I w-w-wanter g-g-get off at the sev-sev-seventh fi-fi-fi-ficor. Before I-I-I c-c-c-can say sev-sev-seven I-I-I-I'm up to the t-t-top, 'n be-be-before I-I-I can cat-catch my br-br-breath I-I-I'm down h-h-here again, 'n I-I-I-I'm in a h-h-hurry."
The starter put him on a car, closed the door, said "Seven," and the car started.

CANADA'S BICYCLE TRADE.

Over 27,000 Wheels Bought From the

at Hamilton, Ontario, has written to the State Department in regard to the bicycle trade in Canada. From the tables of the trade and navigation of the dominion of recently issued, may be gathered some data of interest to the manufacturers of binumber of bicycles sold in Canada during 27,262 were imported from the United States and 46 from Great Britain. In addition to this large importation of complete machines the value of bicycle parts im-ported was \$279,752 (of which the United States furnished \$271,175), which is held to represent 12,000 complete machines at \$27 each. In round numbers the total of imeach. In round numbers the total of imported bicycles sold, complete or in parts, was 40,000, averaging in cost \$22.29 on which a duty of 30 per cent was assessed and \$179,259 collected, while on bicycle parts the duty collected was \$83.534.

In 1897 the importation of completed bicycles was 24,558, or 2,750 less than in 1898. The average cost in 1897 was \$12.40, against \$22.20 in 1898, and the duty, per machine, \$9.72, against \$6.06. has found it necessary, since these cases were referred, to admonish the court that it desired a speedy adjustment of the claims

\$9.72, against \$6.00. These figures show that as the American

manufacturer decreases the cost the de mand increases.

During the year ended June 30, 1898, 18,617 bicycles were manufactured in Canada, of which only about 19,000 were sold at home. While the United States was encroaching on this market, Canadian manufacturers were reaching out for the trade in foreign countries, and sold 8,617 bicycles for \$373,383, Australia taking 5,226, Germany 1,441, Great Britain 616, France 490 and the United States 307, as their larg-

The prices seem to have been varied for each country, as follows: Great Britain and Australia, about \$46; France, about \$41. United States, about \$35; Germany, about

The indications point to the early organization of a trust among the bicycle manu-facturers in Canada. Several wealthy capitalists of Ontario are interested, and it is thought that such an organization would result in closing the small factories and concentrating the manufacture at Hamilton and Toronto. The proposed capital is placed at \$3,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 is to be taken in preferred stock at 7 per cent.

ARMY ORDERS.

Captain John Pitcher, 1st United States Cavalry, has been ordered to report in this city for examination for retirement.

Captain Adelbert Cronkhite, 4th United States Artillery, has been relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and ordered to join his battery. Acting Assistant Surgeon William E. Mc-

Pherson, U. S. A., has been ordered to proceed from this city to Camp Meade, Pa., and report for duty with the 19th United States Infantry, en route to Manila, P. I. Acting Assistant Surgeon Frederick H. Mills, U. S. A., has been relieved from fur ther duty at Pinar del Rio, Cuba, and orlered to Buffalo, N. Y., for annulment of

Captain Moses Walton, jr., assistant quartermaster, U. S. V., has been ordered to report for duty as quartermaster and acting commissary on the transport Dixle, to re-lieve Captain Chester B. Worthington, assistant quartermaster, who is ordered to report for further instruction to the quar-termaster general of the army.

Lieutenant Julius T. Conrad, 3d United States Cavalry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Myer, Va., and ordered to join his squadron at Jefferson barracks, Mo. Captain William E. Stockham, 1st Ne-braska Valutta I.

Captain William E. Stockham, 1st Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, has been honorably discharged the service.

Lieutenant Alexander S. Porter, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., having been found physically disqualified for duty by a board of officers on account of disability incident to the service, has been placed on the retired list with the grade of captain.

Captain James C. Ord, 25th United States Infantry, having been found by a board of

now at New York, has been ordered to this

city for consultation with the quartermas-

THE GLOSSY IBIS.

It Visits California After Twenty-Five Years' Absence.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. For the first time in twenty-five years-s the poultry sellers say-the ibis has paid California a visit. It is a curious bird, and ro one can account for the eccentricities of its migrations. Its habitat is chiefly among the swamps, especially the forested swamps of Brazil and Central America, for it is a tropical creature and loves the solitude of the haunts of the blue heron, the pelican, the flamingo and the egret. Once ear it gathers in great flocks and migrates Its course seems to depend more upon its humor or the direction and velocity of the wind in the upper atmosphere into which it ascends than upon any set habit or instinct Sometimes its destination is the swamps of Louisiana, and here among the bayous and lagoous it can be found. And again, instead of visiting Louisiana or Florida, it may stop ir Mexico. Once it has been known to descend in Massachusetts, where it was found shivering in the spring time cold to the wonder of the country folk and ornithologists.

One very pronounced quality the ibis hasand it was probably owing to this weakness that there are now such birds in the San Francisco market-it loves to roam over recently overflowed lands. The San Joaquin river has been of late high, and its waters have spread over territory which for many years prior had been dry; hence, it is pre-sumed. Los Banos and the sloughs there-about have been selected as the feeding grounds of the ibis during its present visit to the state. A few pickets to the state. A few nights ago a loud squawking and shrill cawing were heard by the denizens of Los Banos, and many rethe denizens of Los Banos, and many re-marked that on the following morning the marshes would be found filled with wild

A number of hunters were consecutive out early among the sedges. To their sur-prise, they did not find ducks, but a vast number of these long-legged, red, crane-like creatures, which ran gracefully and nimbly over the ground and seemed to be intent on getting at the earth worms which the late overflow had brought to the surface. That they were strangers to men and especially to hunters was manifest from the fact that they did not take affright when the sports-men descended on them, but continued their quest for food. The slaughter began and a dozen or mere of the birds fell. This caused the big flock to take wing, and, after ascending to a considerable height, i From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

It was in one of the elevators of a skyscraper. As the elevator shot toward the zenith, a little stout man, with a mourning band on his silk hat, began to sputter. His face assumed the complexion of a lobster that has passed away in boiling water. each, and the stuffed specimens are offere Their flesh has the dark color of game and

a fishy flavor, which measurably disappears upon scaking in salt water. Otherwis there is very little difference between the taste of its flesh and that of a mallard duck. It is in no sense a duck, however, though when forced it will take to the water, and The ibis lays three light green eggs, about

The ibis lays three light green eggs, about an inch and a half long by two inches and a half in circumference. They are very palatable. When boiled the yolk is a reddish orange and the white is a liver-colored jelly. It lays once a year and hatches its young in a nest constructed of roots and twigs built in the bushes. As soon as the young ottolies size and strength is start its young attains size and strength it starts its some of the individuals which are now appearing in potpies in San Francisco restau pearing in potpies in San Francisco restau-tants were a few months ago the most in-teresting little chestnut-colored peewecs peeping from the tops of their nests on the tangled banks of the Amazon in the swampy jungles of South America and never dreaming of their trip to California or the fate which awaited them here.

Bixby-"Hallo, old man, what's going on out your way?"
Farnum-"My wife, unless she's asleep."

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

Announcement of Advances Made at

the Department. The promotion of the following named of-James M. Shepard, United States consulficers was announced at the Navy Depart-

ment today Lieuts, F. Boughter, A. H. Davis, G. H. Burrage, V. Blue, G. R. Slocum, T. Wash-Canada for the year ended June 30, 1898, Ington, A. T. Long, H. F. Bryan, H. Moale, jr., L. C. Bertolette, B. H. Wells, jr., N. A. McCully, S. M. Strite, H. L. Bristol, R. D. cycles in the United States. The total Tisdale, H. E. Hines, P. Andrews, J. W. Oman, W. A. Edgar, R. E. Coontz, W. W. the year is estimated at 50,000, of which Gilmer, G. Tarbox, H. A. Bispham, R. L. Russell, C. S. Stanworth, J. Strauss, G. W. Kline and J. P. McGuinne

detached from the navy yard, New York, and ordered to the Asiatic station, via the Lieut, J. B. Bernadou Las been detached

to the Massachusetts Licut. G. F. Cooper has been ordered to the Asiatic station, via the Solace. Licut. W. L. Burdick has been detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the Newport torpedo station.

Lieut Commander S. W. B. Diehl has been detached from the Buffalo and or-dered to duty in the bureau of equipment. Lieut, G. W. Logan has been ordered to the Buffalo.

the Buffalo.

Lieut. Commander J. T. Smith, from the Buffalo to the Solace,

Lieut. Commander R. G. Peck, from the bureau of equipment to the Asiatic station. per Solace, for duty on the Oregon.

Paymaster J. S. Phillips, from the Charleston to the Solace.

on navy yard.

UNDESIRABLE PASSENGERS.

Why Skippers Dislike to Carry Ministers and Missionaries.

That's likely, and it, when there's three parsons shipped, and one of them a bishop.

had had a good voyage.

"Voyage!" he replied, in heartrending tones. "Don't call it that. I've never had such a dog's time in my life. Got two parsons aboard at Sydney and another at King George's sound, and, blame me, if two missionaries did my toles.

traimps. I have known of one case in which a skipper feigned serious illness sooner than take command when he found that five missionaries were booked as passengers, and two of them ladies. As it happened, the ship had a particularly bad voyage, and the unlacky missionaries had more than one very near souck for their lives. one very near squek for their lives. Once a case was quoted to me as showing great presence of mind and seamanship on the part of the skipper. The ship had a couple of parsons aboard, and, as the crew expected, the voyage was disastrous. The misfortunes culminated in the desired part of the second country of the second country of the country of the country of the second country of the country ortunes culminated in the decks being

passengers is strongest. I was on a snip down this coast and one night, when chat-ting with the skipper, he said that his ves-sel had never had a serious mishap. This is how he accounted for it: "The ship is a beauty," he said, "and as soon as she was launched I foresaw the ne-cessity of her retting a had name armore.

panish and threatened to write to the own-ers. All I said was that I hoped he would do his duty to the poor heathen as well as I had done mine to the owners. But he walked ashore and he wrote to his society, and my ship's been avoided like the plague y parsons ever since, and that's how it is have been so lucky."

he was compelled to take out a couple of parsons the very next voyage, and the ship got ashore and became a total wreck, no lives, however, being lost. Skippers have told me that, danger apart,

moral condition of the steersman, when he threatened that if he caught her abaft the funnel again he would put her in irons, after which she subsided. I have often had ludicrous stories of parsonic interference told me. One man gravely remonstrated with the skipper for working on Sundays and wanted him to send all the men aft for a service. The skipper told him he was quite welcome to hold the service and that the sailors who were not in their bunks or wherevice angaged might co.

A foundry at sea had not been heard of

An Iron Foundry at Sea. From the Engineering Magazine,

efore the cruise of the Vulcan. Whatever other kinds of navai repair work had been executed heretofore on board ship, that of was wont to be ashore.

Playing to the Scotch Gallery.

dollar? How did yer work it?"

Newport torpedo stadion.

Commander H. Krox has been detached from the Navai Academy and ordered to command the Princeton, relleving Commander G. H. West, who is ordered home.

Commander E. K. Moore has been detached from the Navai Academy and ordered to command the Helena, relleving Com. W. T. Swinburne, who is ordered home.

Lieut. J. J. Knapp has been ordered to command the Sylph, relieving Lieut. W. J. Maxwell, who is ordered to the torpedo station, Newport.

the Buffalo.

Assistant Paymaster G. M. Stackhouse from the Naval Academy to the Washing

The appointment of Milton Updergraff of Columbia. Mo., as a professor of mathematics in the navy was announced today.

I have observed that merchant skippers, almost without exception, have a great dislike to having parsons aboard. Navy men, owing to their respect for the queen's reguations, do not care to talk on the subject. The commanders of big liners are also rather shy about discussing the subject. I

Here his feelings became too much for tim and he called to the steward to refill e giarses. I was not surprised to hear at a cylinder cover blew off in the bay, ting in my club one night a skipper came I shook him by the hand and hoped he d had a good versure.

George's sound, and, blame me, it two mis-sionaries did not join at Colombo! Sooner than sail with five parsons again I'll break an arm or a leg and get put ashore. But to see the prejudice in all its glory one must talk to the masters of ocean tramps. I have known of one case in which a skipper folgonal serious illness suggest than

officers physically disqualified for active service by reason of disability incident to the service, has been placed on the retired list as a major.

Capt. William C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers, who was recently discharged from service in the volunteer army, has been assigned to temporary duty in the office of the chief of engineers in this city.

Maj. John W. Pullman, quartermaster, now at New York, has been ordered to this city for any control of the decks being swept and three men washed overboard. One was a parson, who ought to have been was a parson, who ought to have been under the hatches.

"Ah," replied the old seadog who told me. "Cap'n S. is a good man. He talked it overwith the mates, and there seemed nothing eight to be done. So they got him up on purpose. Better one man than a whole com-

pany, and the parson ought to have been prepared, while it warn't in reason that the whole crew should be."
I have noticed that it was among the officers of boats trading to the West African coast that the prejudice against parsonic passengers is strongest. I was on a ship

cessity of her getting a bad name among parsons and such like. As luck would have parsons and such like. As luck would have it, on her first voyage a missionary shipped. All the other passengers left at the Cana-ries. Of course, we had bad weather and he had a bad voyage. I mentioned it to the chief officer and he tipped a wink to the steward, who, I fancy, said a word to the cook. When we put him ashore he was as thin as a herring and he made a lot of complaints and threatened to write to the own

On the return voyage, however, as it happened, at one port he had to take on board i lady missionary whose health had broken lown. The weather was very nasty indeed. Still, the vessel arrived in the Thames without any serious disaster. Oddly enough,

Skippers have told me that, danger apart, parsons are not desirable passengers. They interfere so much. One told me that the wife of one clerical gentleman insisted on holding little religious conversations with the stewards and the crew and giving them tracts till they nearly had a mutiny. At length he found her trying to improve the

otherwise engaged might go. "Did they?" I asked. "I'd like to have seen them," he replied, grimly. "I kept them too thundering busy. The parson waited an hour and a half, and as no one went, he gave it up and never tried again."

making large brass and iron castings had his new line of work the Vulcan stands ore-eminent and alone. That the unique equipment for foundy work was successful is more than shown by the fact that thousands of pounds of iron and brass castings were made and finished for the ships of the fleet. The brass furnaces were kept in almost constant service, sometimes running off two heats a day, and making it necessary to carry the work far into the night, much to the discomfort of the men, who were trying to get some sleep and rest before another day's work. In iron casting not more than one heat was run off in a day and that usually about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. For after filling the molds and dropping bottom it was practically impossible to do much more in that part of the ship till the next morning. Kipling has sung for the Scotch engineer and stoker, but there was no heavenborn genius on board the Vulcan to treasure up the memories and scenes incident to dropping bottom. The usual iuxuries of such work ashore were entirely missing. Like the fiery furnace of old, the heat ed seven times more intense than it

From Puck. Sunny Sloper-"So dem golfers give yer a

Breezy Booze—"Told 'em me name wuz Sandy MacFarland-MacIntosh-MacBeth-MacWhirter-Bruce-Douglas-MacDougal!"